SENATE DEADLOCK

Votes for Conference

Report, and State-Wide

Wins, 21 to 20.

ON ENABLING ACT

**ELLYSON BREAKS** 

# **EACH BANK REGION** IS EXPECTED TO BE SELF-RELIANT

Law Makes This Course Practically Mandatory Upon Committee.

CLAIMS OF CITIES ARE PRESENTED

District Outlined for Georgia Metropolis Admitted to Be Not Self-Sustaining the Year Round-Problem of Providing for South Proves Difficult.

Atlanta, Ga., February 13.—Arguments urging the establishment of regional reserve banks at Chattanooga and Atlanta were presented to the or-ganization committee of the Federal currency reserve system at a hearing which began here before that body to-

day.

The claims of Birmingham, Ala.; Columbia, S. C., and Savannsh, Ga., will be pressed to-morrow, after which the committee will leave for Cincinnati.

For the first time since its organization the complete personnel of the com-

tion the complete personnel of the com-mittee to-day was in attendance, John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, having joined Secretaries McAdoo and Houston here.

It was clearly brought out at the hearing to-day that the committee will endeavor as far as possible so to dis-trict the country that each reserve region will be absolutely self-reliant. Secretary McAdoo said the law practi-cally made it mandatory upon the com-mittee to do so.

The spokesmen for Atlanta, who out-ned a region comprising the States of Georgia, North Carolina, South Caro-lina, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi, frankly admitted that this district was not self-sustaining the year round. They said it was necessary, in the fail of each year to borrow from outside sources. This aid, they explained, was expected to come through Federal deposits in the reserve bank.

In Behalf of Entire People. McAdoo declared that this was Mr. McAdoo declared that this was not the purpose of the law; that it was enacted in behalf of the entire people, and it was the purpose of the committee so to place the reserve banks that they might be of greatest aid to the people. He asserted that if it were necessary, under normal conditions for one region to depend upon another, the very purpose of the act another, the very purpose of the act

the American National Bank, in this city, explained to the committee the city, explained to the committee the problem the entire South had faced problem the entire South had faced five men who will compose his personal ever since the war. The growth and development of the section had required more capital than could be locally supplied. The demands for locally supplied. The demands for locally supplied. The demands for locally supplied many agreement of the section had required more capital than could be locally supplied. The demands for locally supplied as aides are not to be South, he added, than in the older sections of the country where deposits or five men who will compose his personal five men who will compose his personal ordinarily President Wilson would considered the deciding vote.

Section 50 of the State Constitution, which specifies how a bill shall be considered and voted on by the two locals of the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia at a special meeting to be severe cold, and was forced to for were in excess of loan demands.

was to meet such conditions ing so to district the country as to bring the South in touch with reserve funds which it could draw upon each year as a matter of right.

"In the past," he said, "you have siders, as to whether or not you would your money to supply your needs, specially in the crop-moving seaso Can't you see how important to get the full benefit intended by the new law, so to locate the banks that each section of the country will be self-sufficient self-contained and self-reliant?"

some of the speakers suggested it would be difficult to district the South just at this time as to find a region wholly self-reliant and able to take care of its own borrowings. Problem Is Difficult.

Members of the committee intimated that the problem of providing for the South was one of the most difficult they faced.

everal of those who testified to-day were located in their city the demands of the immediate vicinity would be fully met? It was admitted that such an arrangement would suffice, provided the branch banks had the same power as the headquarters bank in each re-

Lay aside self-pride and the prestige that would come to your city through the establishment therein of reserve bank, and wouldn't a branch bank meet your needs?" suggested Mr. "especially when you knew nch bank has the power to draw on the headquarters bank in your region, and that the money is in the headquarters bank, whether it be locoted in Washington or Baltimore; The secretary hastened to add that mentioned these cities only for the

sake of argument. questions and remarks to members of the committee made it plain that one of their problems was to connect up a group of so-called dependent States with a group of States, so independent as to make entire region independent under al conditions. The committee made it clear, however, that no deci-sion of any sort, either as to cities or districts, would be made until after the return to Washington and consideration of the mass of w written testimony which is being collected.

Richmond Second Choice. Giles L. Wilson, vice-president of the Florida National Bank at Jacksonville. told the committee the Jacksonville Clearinghouse Association could agree only on a district evenly divided be-tween Atlanta and Savannah with Richmond, as second choice. He also ormally applied for a branch bank

Newell Sanders, former United States Senator from Tennessee, followed Mr. Wilson, presenting the claims of Chattanooga for a reserve bank. J. H. Cantrell, a Chattanooga attorney, suggested a district comprising Southern Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Western North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama. Mississippi and Louisiana east of the Mississippi River. T. R. Pres-ton, Chattanooga banker, was the last sentative to appear for Tennes-

### GOVERNOR'S CHIEF OF STAFF



COLONEL JULIEN H. HILL.

# STUART APPOINTS

Colonels Announced, With Julien H. Hill, Chief.

President.

Club on Monday.

Governor Stuart announced last night Secretary McAdoo said the committee fully appreciated this condition, and on Monday at the Commonwealth Club. These members of the Governor's staff were announced last night

Julien H. Hill, chief of staff, Rich-

John Landstreet, Richmond. Henry Lee Valentine, Richmond. Warren P. Taylor, Richmond. James J. Pollard, Richmond. John R. Paschall, Richmond. B. White, Leesburg. Robert L. Parrish, Covington Parke P. Deans, Windsor. E. Lee Trinkle, Wytheville. Williams, Pearisburg. William King, Lynchburg. Thomas F. Goode, Eoydton, Harden Hairston, Martinsville. John B. Pinner, Surfalk Gray, Petersburg. R. Kent Spiller, Roanoke. R. L. Beale, Bowling Green

Adjunct Military Staff. For the first time an adjunct military staff of the Governor, consisting of the five militia officers named recently be regarded as part and parcel of the official family. Governor Stuart has selected the following officers as his military staff: Colonel E. E. Goodwyn. porla; Lieutenant-Colonel S. R. Front Royal: Captain H. Norton Masor Richmond; Captain Daniel L. Porter, Staunton, and Captain W. W. LaPrade,

Manchester Station, Richmond. The Governor's staff is an extra-gov-ernmental institution. It was created by law to consist of eighteen aides-dethe rank of colonels of cavalry, ovided that the new the State. The new the state. The new thought the state of the provided that no expense be incurred There is no salary attached to the post-

Julien H. Hill, chief of staff, is

cashier of the National State and City Bank, of Richmond, and treasurer of the Virginia Bankers' Association.

John Landstreet is president of the Broad Rock Mineral Springs Company and of the Richmond Engineering and Manufacturing Company. Henry Lee Valentine is managing di-

Warren P. Taylor is traffic manager of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad and the Washington-

Southern Railway, secretary and treas urer of the Freight Claim Association, and treasurer of the Westmoreland Oyster and Packing Company.' James J. Pollard is a member of the real estate firm of Pollard & Bagby, and a member of the City Council.

John R. Paschall is president of the Wingo, Ellett & Crump Co. and secre-

tary and treasurer of the Wise Granite Company, and member of the firm of Paschall & Gresham.

Governor Stuart has shown that he is going to take great interest in the Virginia Volunteers, realizing the value and importance of the militia to the State. We has made the request that when officers of the Virginia Volunteers and United States Army officers detailed for duty in Virginia are invited to the Executive Mansion that they appear in full dress uniform. Paschall & Gresham.

Peace Treaty Consummated.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, Fabruary 13.—Another
Bryan peace arbitration treaty was
consummated to-day between Switzerland and the United States.

# HIS LUCKY NUMBER PERSONAL STAFF PLAYS HIM FALSE

Nineteen of the Twenty-Five Friday, the 13th, Turns Out to Be Poor Combination for

NAMES SIX RICHMOND MEN SPENDS ANOTHER DAY IN BED

Reason of Severe Cold.

the names of nineteen of the twenty- the thirteenth-a combination which 19.

been expected that he would be able to leave his room to receive his reception guests. Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., the President's physician, however, de-clded that for the President to go from a room of even temperature to the parlors on the lower would be risky. A statement was is sued saying the President had insisted the reception be held, notwithstanding his indisposition and declaring that "responding satisfactorily to treatment.'

Further than this no formal comment was made on the President's illgree alarming. He said the President was being kept confined to his room chiefly as a precaution, and so that he might have a complete rest. gagements have been made for earlier than Monday.

an unusually hard schedule of gagements recently, meeting more callences than at any time since he took office. A draught at the congressional ly ascribed as the direct cause of the

President and Mrs. Marshall, members of the Cabinet and their wives, re-ceived the visitors to-night, while the Marine Band played in the court facing the Blue Room. The occasion was the first of its kind in the present administration. Outside of the New Jersey the only guests were William F. McCombs, Democratic national chairman, and Mrs. McCombs and mem national pers of the Democratic National Committee. From New Jersey came the Governor and Mrs. Fielder, legislative leaders, State officials, the New Jersey delegates to the Baltimore convention, who voted for Wilson, their alternates, the New Jersey tors, the New Jersey delegates in Con-gress and New Jersey newspaper editors. The affair was arranged by Secof the Valentine's Meat Juice retary Tumulty.

During the evening the Marine Band moved into the East Room, where the guests danced until midnight.

#### PRISONER FIGHTS OFFICERS

Desperate Encounter Follows His Sentence for Burglary.

New Orleans, February 13.—Armed with a pistol, Clarence Linden, who, a few minutes before, had been sentenced to serve four years for burglary, today fought desperately with five officers in a jail yard here. Linden said the pistol was handed to him in the courtroom just after he had been sentenced. A "trusty" discovered that Linden was armed and reported it to officers, five of whom rushed the prisoner. He did not have an opportunity to draw the weapon, but fought the officers until overpowered. Desperate Encounter Follows His Sen

For Federal Fertilizer Plants whington, February 13.—One hundred Federal fertilizer Plants.
Washington, February 13.—One hundred Federal fertilizer reduction plants along the Atlantic Coast from Hatteras to Eastport were proposed to-day in a bill by Representative Donovan, of Connecticut. He asked Congress to between Switzer
States.

For Federal Fertilizer Plants.

Washington, February 13.—One hundred Federal fertilizer reduction plants.

# **GOVERNOR ASKED** NOT TO SIGN BILL ON GROUND THAT IT FAILED TO GET REQUIRED VOTE

Senator Early Calls Attention to Provisions of Section 50 of State Constitution.

NEEDED MAJORITY OF ALL ELECTED TO EACH BRANCH

Enabling Act Received Only Twenty Votes in Senate, Counting That of Lieutenant-Governor, While Former Rulings in Similar Cases Have Been That Such Bills Required Twenty-One Votes to Be Legally Adopted-Constitutional Objections Will Be Laid Before Governor Stuart Before He Takes Action.

Governor Stuart was asked early yes-Governor Stuart was asked early yesterday afternoon by State Senator Early not to sign the Williams enabling set on the ground that it had falled to secure the constitutional majority of all the members elected to the Senate, and was, therefore, void.

Senator Early called the attention of the Governor to section 50 of the State Constitution and found the Governor, who was a member of the Constitution and section 50 of the State Constitution and found the Governor, who was a member of the Constitution and section 50 of the State Constitution and found the Governor, who was a member of the Constitution and section 50 of the State Constitution and found the Governor.

ernor, who was a member of the Con-stitutional Convention, sufficiently familiar with it to quote the passage from memory. Governor Stuart did not indicate his position as to the bill, which is not yet legally before him, the enrolled copy not having been signed by the Speaker of the House and presi-dent of the Senate.

He said, however, that he would give the matter careful consideration, and it New Colonels to Be Entertained by Chief at Commonwealth

Forced to Forego Reception for New Jersey Democracy by

In matter careful considerable that when it comes up, he will hear argument as to the constitutionality of the bill and the manner of the page 20. of its passage.

Washington, February 13.—Friday, the thirteenth—a combination which

vives a debt or charge, or makes, con-The only other engagement the Presi- tinues or revives any appropriation of dent had—a Cabinet meeting—had been public or trust money, or property, or canceled early in the day, and it had claim or demand of the State, or which imposes, continues or revives a tax, shall be passed except by the affirma tive vote of the majority of all the members elected to each House, the vote to be by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against, entered on the journal.

> Did Not Have Half the Members. "There are forty members elected to the State Senate its deliberations," said Senator Early

"A majority, therefore, is twenty one votes. Even counting the Lieuten ness, though Secretary Tumulty told ant-Governor, who was not elected to all inquirers that Mr. Wilson's state the Senate, and who, I do not think, could be counted in making a major. eccived twenty affirmative votes, and yet was declared adopted.

"It may be contended that the vote taken to-day was on a conference report-not on the passage of the bill-and that the bill passed several days ago by a vote larger than the required in conference. constitutional majority. The bill as it Should the Anti-Salcon League recame from the conference committee ject the act, said Mr. Hough, the reconstitutional majority. The mass are committee committee was amended in many particulars. The was amended in many particulars. The sult will be that the prohibition forces will make a fight to elact a Legislative in 1916 that will declare the State ly new matter, which had not been discussed, considered or presented to either the House or Senate. In many other respects the vote on the conference report was the final passage of the bill.

Buest Messrs. Adams, Baker, Barley, Branscomb, Brewer, Browning, Buck, Chakkley, Chapman, Cousins, Crockett, Dalton, J. William Daniel, Earman, Ferchee, Field, Flanagan, Franklin, Grant, Grasty, Gregory, Gordon, Harris, Harrison, Hartley, Harvey, Horner, Huff, Johnson, Jordan, Kent, Kinsey, Lewis, Lincoln, Love, Lowry, Massie, Meetze Miller, Noland, Norris, Owen, Page, Pennington, Pitts, Powell, Rew.

of the bill.

Creates Charge on Every City and County.

"The bill in terms remits a tax now amounting to about \$600,000 a year. Furthermore, it imposes on every county and city in the Commonwealth a charge for the expense of conducting the special election and provides for payment of certain fees to clerks, needs to clerks, there to-morrow, and was ready to land to Protect Foreigners During Page, Pennington, Pitts, Powell, Rew, Robertson, Rolston, Francis W. Smith, Harry B. Smith, Spessard, Stearnes, Steck, Stephenson, Taylor, Terreli, Walton, H. C. Weaver, White, Williams, Willi sheriffs and others. I am clearly of the opinion, and am sustained by several of the clearest parliamentarians in both houses, that it requires for passage the 'affirmative vote of the major

ity of all the members elected."

Sonator Early said that there was
ample precedent for his position. The
1900 session passed a bill for a valua-(Continued On Ninth Page.)

#### Interest

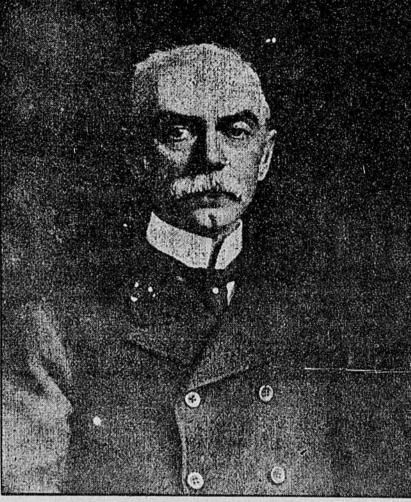
There are just two more weeks before the voting con-test ends to decide who is the most popular railroad conductor in Richmond.

The contest is being waged hotly, and the people of Richmond are every day reading the Voting Bulletin with interest-But not with more interest

than they are reading every day in the year advertising in The Times-Dispatch which tells the people what to buy and where to buy. Advertising in The Times-

Dispatch brings results. Call Monroe 1.

#### BROKE ENABLING ACT TIE



LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR J. TAYLOR ELLYSON.

### WHITE ATTACKS BILL ON FLOOR OF HOUSE

Declares That Enabling Act Is

Unconstitutional and an

Utter Makeshift.

GIVES BREWERS MONOPOLY

Protects Wine and Beer Manu-

Any Competition.

of its constitutionality, but expressed

business, and that there was absolute

made on a motion to reconsider

ly no provision made by which the bill could be later amended to cure

report of the conference committee, a

motion for the pending question hav-

ing shut off debate in the House on the

Vote on Conference Report.

follows:

Weaver, Speaker Cqx-31.

Four Sign Conference Report.

desired to offer as a minority report.
Judge Williams, on a point of order,
objected that there could be no such
thing as a minority report of a conference committee—the members could

ence committee-the members could merely object as individuals. Speaker

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

conferees by

The House adopted the report of the

Ayes-Messrs, Adams, Baker, Barley,

facturers by Preventing -

## LEAGUE TO DECIDE ON FUTURE COURSE

Special Meeting to Consider Acceptance or Rejection of Enabling Act.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Norfolk, Va., February 13 .- Whether eral Assembly to-day will be accepted, or settlement of the prohibition issue postponed until 1916, when there will be a new Senate as well as a new House of Delegates, will be determined by leaders of the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia at a special meeting to be held at Richmond within the next thirty days. J. W. Hough, president of the Anti-Saloon League, made this an
finally passed by both branches of the General Assembly yesterday was a "cowardly makeshift," and that it created an absolute monopoly in the manufacture of wine, beer and cider in manufacture of wine, beer and cider in the state, Hugh A. White, of Rock-bridge, made a vigorous attack on the constitutionality of the bill shortly before the final vote was taken in the louse of Delegates. Several able law-yers in the House, who rose to reply, admitted that there was grave doubt the conference report on the enabling act, and forced the cast his vote for the conference report on the enabling act, and forced the manufacture of wine, beer and cider in the state. Hugh A. White, of Rock-bridge, made a vigorous attack on the constitutionality of the bill shortly before the final vote was taken in the louse of Delegates. Several able law-yers in the House, who rose to reply, admitted that there was grave doubt the conference report on the enabling act, and forced the cast his vote for the conference report on the enabling act, and forced the cast his vote for the conference report on the enabling act, and forced the cast his vote for the conference report on the enabling act, and forced the dedlocked Senate to yield 'a narrow victory for State-wide prohibition. The roll call showed twenty Senators in the louse was taken in the louse and the post of the conference on the cast his vote for the conference report on the enabling act, and forced the declocked Senate to yield 'a narrow victory for State-wide prohibition. The manufacture of wheele and locked Senate to yield 'a narrow victory for State-wide prohibition. The manufacture of which the conference re en- eral Assembly to-day will be accepted, made this announcement to-day, following receipt of the news that the General Assembly had passed the enabling act with provision for the exemption of the manufacture of which the way in which the people of the facture of which are small way in which the people of the state of the manufacture of which are small way in which the people of the state of the small sma

ision for the each passed state had each polls.

Mr. Hough said that, because of the polls.

Mr. White contended that the House of the polls. Mr. Hough said that, because of the particulars in which the act passed differs from the bill advocated by the temperance forces, he felt that it would be necessary to have the Anti-Saloon be necessary to have the Anti-Saloon mittee, in which there was new matter, not before considered by the House; session, in order to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion as to the value of the act. However, he added, that, personally, he was in favor of accepting sonally, he was in favor of accepting the He de-this State to those now engaged in this state of the sonally, he was in favor of accepting the act, faulty though it be. He deemption of wine and beer manufacture, he regarded the passage of the act as 'a wonderful achievement." Recognizing the importance of the provision and that there doubtless is vast differ ence of opinion among prohibitionists with respect to that feature, he said that before the temperance workers tine upon any regard to a procould determine policy with election predicated upon that act, the subject would have to be considered

Should the Anti-Saloon League re-

more men. Commander Harrison said he had received information of the approach of the Haitien Federal forces by both land and sea in Provisional President and sea in Provisional President Zamor's effort to crush the power of Zamor's enort to crush the power of General Theodore, who has set up a separate government at Cape Haitien. Officials here have the utmost confi-dence that there is ample force on the San Francisco to protect American in-terests

erests.

It is expected here that if fighting is carried into the limits of Cape laitien proper the American commander will insist on the establishment of a neutral zone, into which Americans and other foreigners and noncombatists may retire.

Recognition of Zamor's government of ar has been withheld by the United states.

Two Killed in Mine Riot. [Special to The Times-Dispatch. Colliers, W. Va., February 13.—D Sheriff Harry Lewis and Ja smith, a striking miner, were killed near here to-day in a riot at the mines of the West Virginia and Pittsburgh Coal Company, where a strike has been in progress since last September. Another man was shot, but his identity has not been established.

Hopes of Recovery Abandoned. Hopes of Recovery Abnudoned. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, February 13.—The poet of the congressional set, Mrs. Isaac R. Sherwood, is dying in her apartment at the Congress Hall Hotel. Mrs. Sherwood is the wife of Representative Sherwood, of Ohio. She was stricken with a second attack of paralysis yesterday, and all hope of her recovery has been abandoned.

#### BILL NOW UP TO GOVERNOR STUART Sudden End of Six-Year Prohibition Siege Takes Senate and Sparsely Populated Gallery by Surprise-Early Deserts "Dry"

Ranks When Committee Strikes Out Provision for "Local Option" Ballot and Substitutes One Marked "Against State-Wide Prohibition"-Antis' Attack Drives Senator Mapp to Parliamentary Relief Tactics, but Moncure and Bowers Vote in Time to Avert Defeat.

#### MAIN POINTS IN ENABLING ACT

Directs Governor to call special election on September 22, 1914, upon petition signed by approximately 18,000 qualified voters.

Admits to electorate all persons who voted in general election of November. 1913, and all persons who are qualified to vote in June elections of 1914.

Ballots are to be marked "for State-wide prohibition" and "against State-wide prohibition."

If majority of votes are cast for State-wide prohibition, prohibitive law goes into effect November 1, 1916.

law goes into effect November 1, 1916.

Permits manufacture and sale of wine and beer only by persons or companies now lengaged in their manufacture, provided that products are shipped out of State and into wet territory.

Prohibits manufacture of brandy as a by-product of wine, and all other wine by-products which contain a larger percentage of alcohol than wine itself.

Exempts, from operation of prohibitive law domestic manufacture and sale of apple cider.

Lieutenant-Governor J. Taylor Elly-son, president of the Senate, yesterday cast his vote for the conference report Charging that the enabling act as finally passed by both branches of the General Assembly yesterday was a

ner and West-19. Cannon, Carton, Drewry, Early, Garrett Harman, Hobbs, Holt, Lesner, Massle, Montague, Parr, Paul, Rison, Sowder, Thornton, Watkins and Wendenburg-

Senator Hart announced that h paired with Senator Walker. If Sen-ator Walker had been present he would

The vote in the Senate was taken at ly no provision made by which the bill could be later amended to cure such defects. Mr. White's attack on the constitutionality of the bill was made on a motion to reconsider the apon the same schedule of amendments vote by which the House adopted the formally ended the prohibition fight as far as the General Assembly of Virginia

is concerned, and from now on the Wil-liams enabling act is out of its hands. Both houses had already passed the bill, the question of the amendments alone being the point at issue. The conference committee appointed jointly a vote of 64 to 31, the vote by both branches was charged with the lows:

> to carry in either branch. The refusal to reconsider was the parliamentary way of scaling the General Assembly's action. It cut the last guy-rope that bound the measure to the Legislature, and set it adrift to shift for itself in the office of the Governor, before the people and possibly before the courts.

The end came without warning. It son, Hughes, Land, Leedy, Milstead Montague, Myers, Nelson, Oliver, Philpott, Powers, Price, Radford, Reed, Spatig, Stubbs, Tiffany, Toney, A. G. conferees would yesterday morning make an effort to bring the bill out of of the Senate themselves believed that Immediately after the opening pre-liminaries, Judge Martin Williams preeverything would be settled before adjournment for the day. There were few people in the gallery to witness sented the report of the conference committee on the enabling act, known

the finals. as House bill No. 2. The conference report was read by the clerk. It proposed in brief that the Senate amend, ments inserting on the ballot "for 10-" hour after the opening of the discussions of the discussions of the conference of the conference of the discussions of the discus posed in brief that the Senate amend, ments inserting on the ballot "for local option," in lieu of the term "against storm State-wide prohibition," be not concurred in; that the proposed election be fixed for the fourth Tuesday in September, 1914; that the qualification of voters be as provided by the Senate amend, and a half of stirring debate. Half an hour after the opening of the discussion Senator Early secured the floor and amounced his intention to oppose the conference report. Senator Walker, or of the bulwarks of the prohibition wing, was absent, and enabling act leaders began to grow apprehensive. An unrelenting attack kept up by the

amendments; that in event of the State voting for State-wide prohibition, it shall take effect November 1, 1916; and ments appeared at 2:05 o'clock to have that the Senate amendments as to wine, beer and cider be agreed to, with certain amendments. The conference re-Middlesex, sprang into the breach with port was signed by Senators Mapp and Echols and Delegates Williams and Barley. On the part of himself and Senator Holt, who composed the minority on the conference committee, Mr. Oliver presented a statement which he desired to offer a statement which he desired to offer a statement which he

From Defeat to Victory. When Acting Clerk Jeter reached Senator West-last on the roll-the vote stood seventeen for adoption and

ninefect for rejection. It looked black for the enabling act, and Sena-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)